

# The Stikeen River Journal.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF WRANGEL, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, AND THE ALL-CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE YUKON.

VOL. 2, NO 30.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

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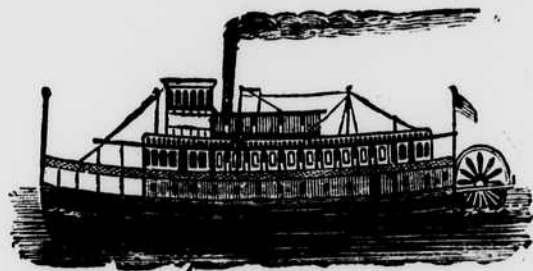
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### THE CURSE OF POLITICS

"Great fleas have little fleas upon their backs to bite 'em" And the little fleas have lesser ones, and so on ad infinitum. While the great fleas themselves have greater ones to go on. And these, in turn, have greater still, and greater still and so on."

The great and growing evil in American politics is "Bossism." The political boss is as much a parasite—a blood-sucker upon the body-politic—and as much varied in proportions and activities as the obnoxious fleas represented above. Our legislative bodies, and indeed all our public servants, from the lowest to the highest are, as a rule, composed of men not called by the people on the ground of their fitness for their several positions, but who have forced themselves upon the people for their own personal grandisement and the gratification of their own personal ambition. They are bosses of cross-roads caucuses, and the county, district, and state conventions, which they artfully and corruptly capture, and so mercifully rule as to make the idea of a "government of the people for the people and by the people" a by-word, a snare and a delusion. And what is the consequence? There is no independence of thought or action—no enlarged statesmanship; but in its stead demagoguery, sharp practice in political tactics and a continual struggle to perpetuate their power by decending to partizan intrigue even in general legislation and the discharge of official duties. They are reckless of pledges and true to no principle but self-interest, and the country is always uncertain what they will do; and the uncertainty begets distrust which results in depression and finally into panic. But further: tyrants are always cowards, and the boss of the cross-roads caucus is as subservient to the boss of the county convention is in turn the slave of the boss of the district and state convention; and so on through the whole range till we get to the biggest boss, who has a pack of cringing curs at his heels always ready to do his bidding at the crack of the crack of the whip. And when the Big Boss is cornered and about to be thrown overboard by an outraged and awakened public, he fights like all cowards, in desperation and not in the courage of true manhood. Hayes said, "He serves his party best who serves his country best," and Cleveland—"Public office is a public trust; but the political boss reverses these salutary aphorisms to make them read—"He serves his country best who manages his party best," and—"Public office is the reward of chicanery, bribery and corruption." Mr. Lincoln curtly remarked—"You may fool all the people some of the time, but you cannot fool some of the people all the time," and Jefferson said—"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It behoves the public to look well to the conduct of their public servants. Their rights and liberties are in their own keeping, and the dangers threatening them are not from without but from within. Let them not be dazzled by any supposed overtowering individuality for whenever the servant shows symptoms of feeling himself bigger than the people behind him, it is time to Jonahize and cast him overboard. The recent history of our country is not wanting in illustrious examples.

Bossism is an alarming evidence of decay in the tree of American Liberty before it has attained to half its wonted growth. Who are the sovereigns of this country? The masses of the people. What are the office holders?

Their servants. But "Bossism" reverses the order of Republicanism, and on the first symptoms the people should at once arise, like the swell of the old ocean when stirred by tornado to its lowest depth, and shake the monster from them. And the signs of the times indicate that the people are being awakened to the dangers of political octopus, and are becoming more and more determined to hold the reins of their rights and liberties in their own hands. Let their motto be "The office must seek the man," and then and not till then will our legislative halls and other posts of honor and trust be filled with representations of the people, not only de jure but de facto, who cannot be frightened or driven from their pledges and conviction of duty by the crack of the ringmasters' whip; and then and not till then will we have representatives practicing the broad principles of statesmanship instead of the arts of the demagogue, with hearts devoted to the good of the country rather than to the acquisition of personal self or personal aggrandisement; then, and not till then will we have Representatives whose ability, integrity, statesmanship, patriotism and impartiality will be a guarantee to the people and the country that the interests of all are sacred in their keeping—then will confidence abound and prosperity continue to flow like a river.

### BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Readers of daily newspapers throughout the country are seeing a great deal these days about the Alaska Boundary dispute, without knowing the essential facts in the controversy. It therefore may not be out of place to touch upon this matter from an historical standpoint:

The United States purchased the territory of Alaska from Russia in 1867. In the treaty the boundary was defined in terms used in the previous treaty between Great Britain and Russia says an exchange. In that document the line is made to run from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island in latitude 54.40, up Portland channel to the 56 parallel of latitude, thence along the summit of the mountains parallel with the coast, to the 141st meridian of west longitude, thence along that meridian to the "frozen sea."

Two added sections provided that Prince of Wales island should belong to the United States, and that when the summit of the mountains should be "more than ten marine leagues from the ocean," the line should run parallel with the sea and not more than ten leagues away from it.

In 1867 and for some years thereafter every map—Russian, British and Canadian, as well as American—showed the boundary as it is now claimed by the United States to be.

Previous to 1867 the Hudson Bay Co. had conceded the boundary as claimed by the United States by leasing from Russia the coast lands within it.

Some years after the treaty of 1867 Canadian officials discovered that there are two Prince of Wales islands, a big one and a little one. The latter, lying at the mouth of the Portland channel, was evidently the one meant in the treaty, but the Canadians claimed the larger island to the westward, whose southern point also comes down to latitude 54.40, was the one meant. To reconcile this claim to the language of the treaty, they say that the line passes northward, not through Portland Channel, but through Clarence Strait, Behm Channel and Burroughs Bay; but this line would cut off many islands sold by Russia to the United States.

Canada also claims that the mountain summit of the treaty means the low hill next the coast; that the thirty mile line or three leagues, is to be measured, not from the mainland coast but from the outer line of the islands along the coast.

In other words the Canadian claim is that the treaty, when it says "Portland Channel," does not mean Portland Channel; and when it says "ocean" it means "sounds or landlocked bays," and that all maps except Canadian maps are absurd.

The Canadian line leaves everywhere only a narrow strip of land conceded to the United States. It cuts across deep harbors from headland to headland.

There are three arguments for the Canadian claim. They are in the order of their importance:

- (1) Canada wants the disputed strip;
- (2) Great Britain's fleet on the Pacific coast is stronger than that of the United States;
- (3) The Klondike cannot be reached by land.

When the United States wishes to submit the question to arbitration, Canada consented on condition that her claim to Dyce and Skagway be arbitrated, and that, in any event, one port on tide water be ceded to her.

A Canadian tide-water port would be a peculiar outcome of a thirty-mile-from-the-coast line; the United States refused. The recent conference was a failure.

Great Britain is apparently willing to arbitrate the question of the boundary; Canada is not.

The matter has gone so far now that any decision would probably be in the nature of a compromise. The Dominion is willing to risk a compromise—if the most important point, a seaport in the Klondike region, is conceded her beforehand.

From Mt. St. Elias northward there is no dispute as to the line. It only needs surveying.

### PORCUPINE DISPUTE

An intimation has been received by the State department that the Canadian government will send a force of mounted police to the Porcupine region in British Columbia. If this is done the United States Government will respond by sending troops to Pyramid Harbor to protect the interests of the American citizens.

The situation is extremely grave and will call for delicate work on the part of both Governments to preserve the peace.

The Porcupine region is part of the of the territory now in dispute, which would be neutral ground if a modus vivendi were agreed upon. This is the point where a clash came near precipitated some time ago between American and Canadian miners. At that time the Government ordered troops to Pyramid Harbor to preserve the peace. This action came to the notice of the British Embassy and it was brought to the attention of the Salisbury Government, which entered a protest and requested the order be cancelled. This was done and the Canadian Government agreed to withdraw its mounted police.

Both Governments have lived up to their agreements and since that time neither American troops nor Canadian mounted police have been in the Porcupine region.

The hopeful view expressed by the British Colonial office is also entertained here and notwithstanding the critical condition of the diplomatic negotiations it is still believed an amicable agreement can be had. There will be no hesitation on the part of the officials, however, to send troops to Pyramid Harbor if the Canadians should send a force of policemen near the American line.



THE STIKEEN RIVER JOURNAL.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.

J. R. McKEAND.

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SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1899.

FRANK GRIGLA, who was specially appointed by the authorities in Washington to investigate charges preferred against Commissioner Shelbrede at Skagway says: "The collection of two dollars for recording a mining location is not allowed by law."

AN Illinois paper says that a minister, who frequently expressed surprise at the appearance of typographical errors in newspapers, recently had printed a program for religious services in the church. He stipulated, in order that there should be no errors in it, that the proof should be submitted to him. It was done, and corrected according to his marking.

After the job was delivered, a friend called his attention to the following line of the closing hymn: "Jesus resigns and heaven rejoices!" The preacher nearly fainted, but he does not think he is half so smart as he used to think he was.

THERE has been a great deal of complaint recently on account of the mail being carried past by the steamers. This results in vexatious annoyance and often works a hardship on the people of Wrangel. It is a matter that should be stopped at once. The mail steamers are well paid by the Government for carrying mail and they should be made attend to its properly.

THERE is a well organized effort being made by Rev. A. P. Corser, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, assisted by a number of our business men, to establish in Wrangel a hospital for sick natives. This is a meritorious work and is deserving of the hearty cooperation of all our citizens. It is a well known fact that the natives, left to themselves, are not able to give each other proper attention, and as a result, many lives are lost that might be saved if proper nursing and care were forthcoming. The JOURNAL wishes Rev. Corser success in his undertaking.

THE remnants of the multitudes who started for Klondyke by way of Edmonton continue to come down the Stikeen River on

their way back to civilization. They tell a story of hardship and suffering which is heart-rending in the extreme. They were deluded by the boomers of an impossible route; and are now returning broken in health and pocket, to resume their former walks in life. It is a disgrace to Canada and Canadians that these poor human beings were ever allowed to start on such a trip. Two thousand miles through a wilderness. Probably not one of all the army which left Edmonton more than a year ago for Dawson City, ever appreciated the difficulties which were before him, and which he had to surmount before he could hope to find that precious metal of which he was in search. A large percentage of these have already paid the price with their lives, and their bones are strewn along the trail; a monument to the greatest crime of the nineteenth century.

THE JOURNAL is always anxious to do anything possible to make better the condition of our city. One improvement that should be made is in the matter of filling up the holes in Front Street. Material could be found at the sawmill in the shape of waste slabs etc.; and the cost of bridging them over would be but a trifle. It would cause a big improvement in the appearance of the street and would be a credit to our people. It is the duty of the Chamber of Commerce to take up this matter and carry it through. Let the work begin at once!

ALASKA has been visited this summer by more distinguished people in all walks of life than ever before came to our shores. Among the number were many law-makers from the national Capitol, who will be called upon during the next session of Congress to vote for a civil code for Alaska. The coming of these law makers is bound to result in great good for Alaska. Few, if any of them, had any conception of this country, its extent and possibilities. The impressions they have formed while here, have been very favorable. They can now return to Washington and deal intelligently with the questions pertaining to Alaska which are bound to come before Congress during the next session. The great needs of Alaska include: The right to a representative in Congress elected by the people. The right to elect all local officers including justices of the Peace; and many other reforms which are badly needed.

COMMENTING on the estimate recently made by Carl Schurz, that the increase of pensions on account of the Spanish-American war would not be less than \$20,000,000 a year, the Boston Herald says: "Reports from the pension office tend to show that what we are to expect from this source has not been over estimated. It is stated that from the Thirty-fourth Michigan regiment which went to Cuba and was under fire no less than three hundred and eighty applicants for pensions have been received, or over one fourth of the enlisted strength of the regiment. The District of Columbia regiment, which saw no actual fighting, has 350 applications on file. The thirty-third Michigan, also never under fire, and the Eight Ohio, in the same class, comes next. The Second Massachusetts, which was under fire and suffered more than any other volunteer regiment in the whole war, excepting the Rough Riders, has three hundred and seventeen applicants on file. The destructive character of war

operations in the impairment of health is strikingly illustrated in most of these instances, and it is to be remembered that those who are thus stricken are the young men of the country in the full fruition of physical vigor when they entered the military service."

THE newspapers of Alaska are carrying on a just warfare against Sheldon Jackson, the head of the educational branch of the government in Alaska. There is no question about the justice of this warfare. Sheldon Jackson has never been zealous in his efforts to civilize the "untutored savages." He has shown by his actions that he is in office for what there is in it. The proper thing for the government to do is to drop Mr. Jackson entirely, and put the educational affairs of this territory in the hands of some man who will conscientiously devote his time to that branch of the government service. The JOURNAL is heart and soul with the people; and the people want a change. The sooner we are rid of the Jacksons and others, the sooner we will be in a condition of peaceful tranquility.

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### MINING LAWS

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

MINERAL LANDS OPEN TO EXPLORATION, OCCUPATION, AND PURCHASE.

[Mining Laws Continued.]

26. The regulations hereinbefore given as to the manner of marking locations on the ground, and placing the same on record, must be observed in the location of placer locations as far as the same are applicable, the law requiring, however, that where placer claims are upon surveyed public lands the locations must hereafter be made to conform to the legal subdivisions thereof, as near as practicable.

PROCEDURE TO OBTAIN PATENT TO MINERAL LANDS.

SEC. 2322. R. S. A patent for any land claimed and located for valuable deposits may be obtained in the following manner: Any person, association, or corporation authorized to locate a piece of land for such purposes, who has, or have, complied with the terms in this chapter, may file in the proper land office an application for a patent, under oath, showing such compliance, together with a plat and field notes of the claim or claims in common, made by, or under the direction of the United States surveyor general, showing accurately the boundaries of the claim or claims, which shall be distinctly marked by monuments on the ground, and shall post a copy of such plat, together with a notice of such application for a patent, in a conspicuous place on the land, embraced in such plat previous to the filing of the application for a patent, and shall file an affidavit of at least two persons that such notice has been duly posted, and shall file a copy of the notice in such land office, and shall thereupon be entitled to a patent of the land in the following manner: The register of the land office, upon the filing of such application, plat, field notes, notices and affidavits shall publish a notice that such application has been made, for the period of sixty days in a newspaper, to be by him designated as published nearest to such claim, and he shall also post such notice in his office for the same period. The claimant at the time of filing this application or at any time thereafter, within the sixty days of publication, shall file with the register a certificate of the United States surveyor-general that five hundred dollars' worth of labor has been expended or improvements made upon the claim by himself or grantors; that the plat is correct, with such further description with reference to natural objects or permanent as shall identify the claim, and furnish an accurate description, to be incorporated in the patent. At the expiration of sixty days of publication the claimant shall file his affidavit, showing that the plat and notice have been posted in a conspicuous place on the claim during the period of such publication. If no adverse claim shall have been filed with the register and the receiver of the proper land office at the expiration of sixty days of publication, it shall be assumed that the applicant is entitled to a patent, upon the payment to the proper officer of five dollars per acre, and that no adverse claim exists; and thereafter no objection from third parties to the issuance of a patent shall be heard, except it be shown that the application

has failed to comply with the terms of this chapter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding thereto the following words: Provided, That where the claimant for a patent is not a resident of or within the land district within the land district wherein the vein, lode, ledge or deposit sought to be patented is located, the application for patent and the affidavit required to be made in this section by the claimant for such patent may be made by his, her, or its authorized agent, where said agent is conversant with the facts sought to be established by said affidavits: And provided, That this section shall apply to all applications now pending for patents to mineral lands."

SEC. 2328. Applications for patents for mining claims under former laws now pending may be prosecuted to a final decision in the General Land Office; but in such cases where adverse rights are not affected thereby, patents may issue in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter; and all patents for mining claims upon veins or lodes heretofore issued shall convey all the rights and privileges conferred by this chapter where no adverse rights existed on the 10th day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

37. As a condition for the making of application for patent according to section 2325, there must be a preliminary showing of work or expenditure upon each location, either by showing the full amount sufficient to the maintenance of possession under section 2324 for the pending year; or, if there has been failure, it should be shown that work has been resumed so that relocation by adverse parties after abandonment.

The "pending year" means the calendar year in which application is made, and has no reference to a showing of work at date of the final entry.

38. This preliminary showing may where the matter is unquestioned, consist of the affidavits of two or more witnesses familiar with the facts.

39. The claimant is required, in the first place, to have a correct survey of his claim made under authority of the surveyor-general of the State or Territory in which the claim lies, such survey to show with accuracy the exterior surface boundaries of the claim, which boundaries are required to be distinctly marked by monuments on the ground. Four plats and one copy of the original field notes in each case will be prepared by the surveyor-general: one plat and the original field notes to be retained in the office of the surveyor-general, one copy of the plat to be given the claimant for posting upon the claim, one plat and a copy of the field notes to be given the claimant for filing with the proper register, to be finally transmitted by that officer, with other papers in the case, to this office, and one plat to be sent by the surveyor-general to the register of the proper land district, to be retained on his files for future reference. As there is no resident surveyor-general for the State of Arkansas, applications for the survey of mineral claims in said State should be made to the Commissioner of this office, who, under the law, is ex-officio the U. S. surveyor-general.

40. The survey and plat of mineral claims required to be filed in the proper land office with application for patent must be made subsequent to the recording of the location of the mine; and when the original location is made by survey of a United States deputy surveyor such location survey can not be substituted for that required by the statute as above indicated.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING PLAT.

41. The surveyor-general should designate all surveyed mineral claims by a progressive series of numbers, beginning with survey No. 37, irrespective to whether they are situated on surveyed or unsurveyed lands, the claim to be so designated at date of issuing the order therefore, in addition to the local designation of the claim: it being required in all cases that the plat and field notes of a survey of a claim must, in addition to the reference to natural objects in the neighborhood, describe the locus of the claim, with reference to the lines of public surveys, by a line connecting the corner of the claim with the nearest public corner of the United States land surveys, unless such claim be on unsurveyed lands at a distance of more than two miles from such public, in which case it should be connected with a United States mineral monument. Such connecting line must not be more than two miles in length, and should be measured on the ground direct between the points, or calculated from actual surveyed traverse lines if the nature of the ground should not permit of direct measurement. If a regularly established survey corner is within two miles of a

claim situated on unsurveyed lands the connection should be made with such corner in preference to a United States mineral monument. The connecting lines must be surveyed by a deputy mineral surveyor at the time of his making the particular survey and be made a part thereof.

42. Upon the approval of the survey of a mining claim made upon surveyed lands the surveyor general will prepare and transmit to the local land office and this office a diagram showing the portions of legal 40-acre subdivisions made fractional by reason of the mineral survey, designating each of said portions by the proper lot number, beginning with No. 1 in each section, and giving the area of each lot.

43. The following particulars should be observed in the survey of every mineral claim:

(1) The exterior boundaries of the claim should be represented on the plat of survey and in the field notes.

(2) The intersection of the lines of the survey with the lines of conflicting prior surveys should be noted in the field notes and represented upon the plat.

(3) Conflicts with unsurveyed claims where the applicant does not claim the area in conflict, should be shown by actual survey.

— 3333 VEEEEE —

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### Yellow Cedar & Red Cedar

### Spruce Lumber

### FLOORING

### CEILING, RUSTIC, etc.

Dealers in Doors, Windows, and Shingles.

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA

## NOTICE

We desire to announce to the general public that we have on hand a complete line of

### General Merchandise

Consisting of Groceries and Provisions, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Rubber Goods, Mackinaws, and a Full Line of

### Miner's Supplies

## Reid & Sylvester

### The Pioneer Merchants,

FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA

G. W. BLOOMHARDT.

E. E. BAIR.

## WRANGEL DRUG CO.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Assayers and Analytical

FRONT STREET.

Chemists.

FORT WRANGEL.

### THE

## Fort Wrangel Brewery

Beer Hall and Lunch Bar.

BRUNO GRIEF, Proprietor,

The Best Place in Wrangel.

Keeps the Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

OLD FASHIONED LAGER BEER  
Made from Pure Malt and Hops.

BOTTLED BEER A SPECIALTY.

Patronize Home Industry and You Will Be Happy.

### A. B. Ellis

### Wharf Storage & Forwarding Co.

Of Glenora, B. C.

Have their wharf ready for boats to land - Merchandise stored for parties going into the interior.

Goods forwarded to TESLIN and DEASE lakes at lowest rates.

Fruits, Eggs and Vegetables Sold on Commission.

Address

A. B. Ellis

Glenora, B. C.



## J. R. McKeand.

Notary Public.

ALL KINDS OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS  
CORRECTLY DRAWN AND  
ACKNOWLEDGED  
AT VERY MUCH REDUCED PRICES

JOURNAL Office  
FORT WRANGEL ALASKA

### LOCAL NEWS.

Fresh Bread at Weigels Bakery.

The magnificent steamer Queen, Capt. Wallace, arrived from below on Monday with a large number of passengers bound for Sitka and Glacier Bay. She is due to return to day.

Ice Cream Parlor; call and see us and we will treat you right. We are prepared to furnish it in any quantity on twenty-four hours notice, delivered to any part of the city. —Wrangel Dairy Co.

I. Frohman the well known merchant and old Alaska pioneer, left on the Topeka for a visit below. Mr. Frohman will return in about four weeks, and in the meantime he will renew his acquaintance with his family which he has not seen for more than a year.

Try Carlyon for Glasses!

A number of Wrangel's citizens were given a trip on the steamer Casca to Cottonwood island and return on Wednesday evening through the courtesy of Capt. Whitmore.

Weigel makes a specialty of fine pastry to order.

S. L. Shannon, chief accountant of the Department of Railways and Canals for the Dominion of Canada, returned on the Stratheona from Glenora where he has been looking after matters pertaining to McKenzie, Mann & Co. Mr. Shannon was very favorably impressed with the country and spoke in highest terms of the courteous treatment he received at the hands of the Hudson Bay Company and others.

Weigel makes the best Pies, Cakes, and bread in town.

It is reported that J. W. Stedman will sever his connection with the St. Michael Trading Co., and remove to Ketchikan or Seattle. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman have both been very popular in Wrangel and our many citizens will regret to hear of their leaving.

Fred Salaman left on the Rosalie for below.

Carlyon has the New Gallery completed!

T. C. McHugh of the St. Michaels Trading Co., has returned from a short visit to Ketchikan and reports that place flourishing.

J. F. Lipscomb, one of the former members of Co. H, 14th. Infantry has returned to Wrangel as a member of the Hospital Corps. Joe is a bright capable fellow and will make a valuable addition to that branch of the service. Dr. Hendrickson is to be congratulated on having him assigned to duty at this point.

Fine Oranges, Lemons and Soft Drinks, kept by the Hunt Grocery Co.

Miss Cora Smith left on the Rosalie for below after quite a long visit with her sister Mrs. Broderick.

Henry Villard capitalist, promoter, and ex-railroad president, was a passenger on the s.s. Queen.

For a first class shave, hair cut or shampoo, patronise the O. K. Tonsorial parlors. Finest brands of Cigars & Tobaccos.

Private Grant, of Co. L, stationed here, met with a painful accident which might easily have resulted seriously. He was on guard leaning on his rifle at the time the accident happened. Through some means the gun was discharged, the bullet passing through both hands. The victim is in the hospital and will probably escape without more serious loss than the use of one or two fingers.

Finest Apple Cider and Root Beer, —Ice Cold— at the Hunt Grocery Co.

The demand for legal documents and Notary work has been very heavy at this office during the past week. All such work is carefully and promptly attended to.

The fine steamer Baranoff, Capt. Churchill, made the round trip to Klawock, Howan, Shakan and Hunter's Bay this week, returning yesterday.

Col. Crittenden was a passenger on the Baranoff to Klawock; he went over to shake hands with his old friend A. S. Wadleigh. The Col. brought back Mrs. Wadleigh who will visit friends in Wrangel for a few days and then journey south to San Francisco.

### Hunt Grocery Company.

Fresh Meats, Fresh Fruits, Vegetables, Butter and Eggs, now due.

Hon. William Sulzer of New York, representative at the national Capitol of the 11th New York Congressional district, accompanied by Jas. de Manderville left on the Baranoff for Prince of Wales island. They expect to return in a few days and will later visit a great many places in Alaska and the Canadian Northwest.

M. N. Hirsh has sold out his business in Wrangel and will leave shortly for San Francisco. Mr. Hirsh will leave behind many warm friends who will regret his leaving.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. P. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Wrangel Drug Co.

Mrs. Mason of New York City, is making a visit in Wrangel.

G. F. Carroll and J. M. Wortley mining men from West Virginia who were in Wrangel for a few days, left on the Baranoff for Prince of Wales.

Sam Adler of Victoria is in Wrangel enroute from Glenora to Bennett. Sam is an old timer in this country having been here when Mount Dewey was a hole in the ground. He is a host in himself and his friends are legion.

Nothing satisfies a certain class of fault finders as to discover a blunder in a newspaper. Recognizing this fact we occasionally allow an unimportant typographical error to appear in the JOURNAL. It really does no great harm, and in certain circles it is sure to meet a long felt want. In short, we strive to please.

Gen. Cleves of San Francisco returned on the Baranoff from Prince of Wales island.

Chris. Irving, the champion of the Yukon country in the art of self defense, is registered at the Fort Wrangel Hotel.

Dr. F. W. Lapsley made this office a pleasant call this week and ordered a large display advertisement, for his new drug store, inserted in the valuable columns of this paper.

James McCune and Barney Johnson two well known prospectors were in the city this week procuring supplies.

"During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr. C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Finestale, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by the Wrangel Drug Co.

John Choquette brother of Mrs. Willoughby Clark, arrived in Wrangel this week from the Yukon.

P.C. Jensen the popular restaurant man, has secured a valuable quartz ledge near Wrangel. He has already received a great many flattering offers from syndicates of wealthy capitalists who are anxious to obtain control of the property. It is probable that Mr. Jensen will in the near future, retire from active business in Wrangel and devote his time to his many mining interests.

Mrs. J. F. Collins, who has been on the sick list for the past few days, is again able to be up. Her many friends will be pleased to see her on the street again.

Miss Anna Emerson of Astoria is visiting with Mrs. E. Haw of this city.

Newton Spicer manager for the McKiaon wharf Co., has returned from a trip to Glenora very much impressed with the beauties of the trip and the grandeur of the scenery.

Mrs. Lee Wakefield who has been sick is reported very much improved in health.

Mrs. John Garrett is reported on the sick list. Her many friends are hopeful that she may be quickly restored to health.

The steamer Alaska, Capt. Crook, has left, with the Garnet in tow, for Sitka. Capt. T. A. Willson accompanied the steamer on the trip.

The Hudson Bay steamer Stratheona returned from Glenora and Telegraph creek on Thursday, bringing out 68 passengers, 45 of whom were in a destitute condition, having come over the Edmonton trail and having been on the road for more than a year.

The steamer Casca came down the river on Thursday with passengers and freight. She will leave in a few days for Port Simpson and make one trip up the Skeena to Hazelton, after which she will resume her run on the Stikeen.

The University at Oxford has type and appliances for printing in 150 different languages.

Duncan McKinnon is showing his public spirit by having a new sidewalk laid in front of his property on Front Street.

The Rosalie touched at Wrangel south bound, yesterday.

Mrs. J. F. Waters who has been under the weather for the past few days, is again able to be about.

Dr. J. Stiener, who has been absent in the Atlin country for some time has returned to Wrangel.

### Bachelors' Club

The Bachelors gave another of their very popular parties at the Fort Wrangel Hotel on Thursday evening last. There was a large attendance of the elite of Wrangel society, and the affair was a very enjoyable one. Dancing was continued until the wee sma' hours of morning, when all departed for their homes. Refreshments were served and with excellent music, added to the evening's enjoyment. The Bachelors deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which they conduct their parties. They are always a success and a great source of amusement and pleasure for the society people of Wrangel. It is hoped they will continue these parties and that the citizens will appreciate them.

### Mrs. J. Mantel.

We regret to announce the death of Mrs. Sallie Mantel, wife of John Mantel of Wrangel. Mrs. Mantel was well known and respected and her early death was a great blow to her husband and family. Her death occurred on Monday July 17, at 11 a. m., of consumption, age 35 years. Interment took place on Wednesday with appropriate services.

### Church Announcement.

The subject of the sermon to-morrow evening (Sunday, July 23rd,) at the Presbyterian Church, will be "The meeting together." All are cordially invited. Service to begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

H. P. CORSE,  
Pastor.

A boy was compelled by his teacher to write an essay "on the mouth," and this is what he wrote: The mouth is the front door to the face; it is the aperture to the cold storage of your anatomy. Some mouths look like peaches and cream; and some look like a hole in a brick wall to admit a door or a window. The mouth is a crimson isle to your liver; it is patriotism's fountain and a tool chest for pie. Without the mouth the politician would be a wanderer on the face of the earth, and go down to an unhonored grave. It is the grocer's friend, the orator's pride and the dentist's hope. It puts some men on the rostrum, and some in jail. It is temptation's lunch counter when attached to a maid, and tobacco's friend when attached to a man. It is the home of the unruly member—the tongue. Without it married life would be a summer dream and a dude would lose half of his attractions.

Ex.

### UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES  
DISTRICT OF ALASKA

By Virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, issued under the Seal of the District Court of the United States for the District of Alaska, at the Suit of the United States V. S. One certain vessel, painted white, without name, her boats tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and all things found upon and appertaining to her and all things belonging to her said cargo, which was, among other things, of intoxicating liquors as follows to wit:

- 31 Five gallon kegs of Scotch Rye Whiskey.
- 17 Ten gallon kegs of liquor.
- 13 Sacks of bottled liquor.
- 2 Boxes marked Gin.
- 2 Boxes marked Bull Dog Stout.
- 1 Box marked Brandy.
- 1 Box marked Port Wine.

In accordance with a decree dated July 5th, 1899, I hereby give notice that on Wednesday, the 9th, day of August, 1899, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the United States Marshal's office at Wrangel, Alaska, I will sell the above property consisting of:

One Certain Vessel painted white, without name, her boats, tackle, apparel, furniture and cargo, and all things belonging to her said cargo, which was, among other things, of intoxicating liquors as follows, to wit:

- 31 Five gallon kegs of Scotch Rye Whiskey.
- 17 Ten gallon kegs of liquor.
- 13 Sacks of bottled liquor.
- 2 Boxes marked Gin.
- 2 Boxes marked Bull Dog Stout.
- 1 Box marked Brandy.
- 1 Box marked Port Wine, to the highest bidder for cash, payable at the time of said sale.

Dated at Wrangel, Alaska, July 19th., 1899.

JAMES M. SHoup,  
United States Marshal,  
District of Alaska.

By WILLIAM D. GRANT,  
Deputy.

Date of first publication Saturday July 22, 1899.

### CITIZENS OF WRANGEL.

You are requested by the Fort Wrangel Chamber of Commerce to use all due diligence and haste in clearing your door yard of any garbage and sewerage which may be there, to place the same in a proper receptacle, and remove it to the beach, at intervals of not less than three times a week.

By observing this, you will be doing your part towards saving our now healthy city from sickness and disease during the coming hot season. Very respectfully,

F. W. LAPSLEY, M. D.,  
E. W. SYLVESTER,  
JOHN E. SALES,  
Sanitary Committee for the Fort Wrangel Chamber of Commerce.  
Fort Wrangel, Alaska, May 9th., 1899

# KETCHIKAN ALASKA.

## Town Lots Now On The Market.

Lumber Yards, Hotel, Cannery and Store Already Established.

MINES OPENING ALL AROUND.

**KETCHIKAN** The Center Of The Great District.

GOOD CHANCE for Restaurants, Stores, Barber Shops and Other Lines Of Business.

Residence Property or Sale - New Houses Going Up Every Day  
Now Is The Time to Get In On The Ground Floor.

Call on or address

J. R. Wetherbee, Agent  
Ketchikan Alaska.

## Alaska Hardware Co.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

### Hercules Powder.



### The BEST DYNAMITE on the Market.

We are Direct Mill Agents for this well known powder, and will pay all consumers to correspond with us before purchasing. We have all grades in stock, and in large quantities.

Our stock of HARDWARE, STOVES, PIPE FITTINGS and GENERAL MINERS SUPPLIES is very complete, and OUR PRICES RIGHT.

FRONT STREET FORT WRANGEL ALASKA.

## The WARWICK

Garret & Kibler

### Olympia Beer

On Draught 25 cents per Quart.

All Kinds of Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors & Cigars.

FORT WRANGEL HOTEL FORT WRANGEL, ALASKA.

## M. & K. Gottstein.

Wholesale Dealers In

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Seattle

Wash.

## A. B. Ellis

### Wharf Storage & Forwarding Co.

Of Glenora, B. C.

Have their wharf ready for boats to land — Merchandise stored for parties going into the interior.

Goods forwarded to TESLIN and DEASE lakes at lowest rates.

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